## § 930.110 Identification of authorized operators and incidental operators.

Agencies must have procedures to identify employees who are authorized to operate Government-owned or -leased motor vehicles. Such procedures must provide for adequate control of access to vehicles and assure that the other requirements of this subpart are met.

[50 FR 34669, Aug. 27, 1985, as amended at 66 FR 66712, Dec. 27, 2001]

#### § 930.111 State license in possession.

An operator or incidental operator will have a State license in his or her possession at all times while driving a Government-owned or -leased motor vehicle on a public highway.

# § 930.112 Identification card or document in possession.

The operator or incidental operator will have a valid agency identification card or document (e.g., building pass or credential) in his or her possession at all times while driving a Governmentowned or -leased motor vehicle.

### §930.113 Corrective action.

An agency will take adverse, disciplinary, or other appropriate action against an operator or an incidental operator in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Agency orders and directives will include the following reasons among those constituting sufficient cause for such action against an operator or an incidental operator.

- (a) The employee is convicted of operating under the intoxicating influence of alcohol, narcotics, or pathogenic drugs.
- (b) The employee is convicted of leaving the scene of an accident without making his or her identity known.
- (c) The employee is not qualified to operate a Government-owned or -leased vehicle safely because of a physical or medical condition. In making such a determination, agencies should consult a Federal medical officer or other medical authority as appropriate.
- (d) The employee's State license is revoked.
- (e) The employee's State license is suspended. However, the agency may

continue the employee in his or her position for operation of Governmentowned or -leased motor vehicles on other than public highways for not to exceed 45 days from the date of suspension of the State license.

#### §930.114 Reports required.

An agency will submit to OPM, on request (a) a copy of agency orders and directives issued in compliance with this subpart; and (b) such other reports as OPM may require for adequate administration and evaluation of the motor vehicle operator program.

## § 930.115 Requests for waiver of requirements.

Agencies may request authority from OPM to waive requirements in this subpart. OPM may grant exceptions or waivers when it finds these waivers or exceptions are in the interest of good administration and meet the objectives of this program.

 $[50~{\rm FR}~34669,~{\rm Aug.}~27,~1985,~{\rm as~amended}~{\rm at}~66~{\rm FR}~66712,~{\rm Dec.}~27,~2001]$ 

### Subpart B—Administrative Law Judge Program

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 1104(a), 1302(a), 1305, 3105, 3301, 3304, 3323(b), 3344, 4301(2)(D), 5372, 7521, and E.O. 10577, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 219.

Source: 72 FR 12954, Mar. 20, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 930.201 Coverage.

- (a) This subpart applies to individuals appointed under 5 U.S.C. 3105 for proceedings required to be conducted in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 556 and 557 and to administrative law judge positions.
- (b) Administrative law judge positions are in the competitive service. Except as otherwise stated in this subpart, the rules and regulations applicable to positions in the competitive service apply to administrative law judge positions.
- (c) The title "administrative law judge" is the official title for an administrative law judge position. Each agency must use only this title for personnel, budget, and fiscal purposes.